

250,025 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.

The STAN'S circulation for last week was 109,206

The Evening Times

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

ONE CENT.

MORTON'S ONLY FRIEND

Senator Proctor the One to Lend a Hand to the Secretary.

OTHERS TURN HIM DOWN

The Agriculturally Inclined Cabinet Officer Could Get No One in the House to Introduce His Amendment for a Director-in-Chief at \$6,000 Per Annum.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton has found one friend in the Senate.

This friend is Senator Proctor. The junior Senator from Vermont has an amendment which he intends to propose to the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture.

This amendment reads: "Director in chief of scientific bureaus and investigations, to serve during good behavior, to have the authority to act as Assistant Secretary, and to perform such other duties as the Secretary may direct, \$6,000."

In the House Secretary Morton could find no one who would offer this amendment to the bill when it was debated there last week. "Seed distribution" stood in the way over there, and it may kill the amendment in the Senate.

The amendment is a most innocent-looking affair. It reads smoothly, but it conceals a great purpose. It means, if it should become a law, a great change in the existing order of things. It means that the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture shall serve during good behavior.

THE ARGUMENTS MADE.

The question arising on the Senate side, if an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture should remain in office during life as an Assistant Secretary, why should not every Assistant Secretary do the same? The arguments brought to bear in this case would have weight in all others.

In trying to get his measure through, Secretary Morton urges that it is his duty to urge the appointment of a director-in-chief. But other people see duty in a different light. He says:

"It would seem a simple business proposition, needing no argument to support it, that the man doing the work of a director of the labor for the United States should be paid the labor for the United States, as it does, the development of almost every resource of our land and every industry of our people, our production at home and our markets abroad, and concerning the food and health of a large part of our population, for which \$17,000,000 are annually expended, should have a permanent, broadly educated and experienced scientific superintendent."

FAILED IN AN EFFORT.

He speaks of the changes of administration and how the work of the department is affected. He urges as one of his strongest points:

He has secured the cooperation of a number of scientific gentlemen in the District, but failed in an effort made last night.

That was to secure the favorable action of the joint commission of scientific societies of the District. The matter was brought up and virtually killed at the meeting.

A number of Senators are already loaded for the bill. They will make it interesting for the amendment.

PRINTERS VOTING TODAY.

C. M. Robinson Likely to Be Chosen Secretary of Columbia Union.

Today the printers are electing a successor to ex-Secretary Brockwell of Columbia Typographical Union. The result will not be known until probably 10 or 11 o'clock tonight.

E. C. Jones, who is employed in Mr. Shield's division, in the Government Printing Office, has made a very energetic canvass in the short time allotted, and has made commendable progress. He is a young man, more than ordinary ability, and is anxious to have him a winner. Mr. Jones will poll a big vote down town, in the meeting of the printer.

C. M. Robinson, who has served as delegate and secretary for Columbia Union, is also a candidate, and he is being supported by a certain element controlled by different forces in the Government Printing Office. People in a position to know say that he will win without an effort.

William H. Duling of the News chapel will probably get the vote of the News chapel. That will amount to at this time is hard to estimate, as a large number of District men are in the employ of the government.

CHILDREN'S HOME BURNED.

Inmates Rescued in Bitter Cold Only in Their Nightgowns.

Delaware, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The Delaware County Children's Home, located just north of this city, was burned to the ground last night. When the firemen arrived they devoted all their time to rescuing the forty-four inmates, ranging in age from fifteen to two years. They were all taken out with difficulty, and only in their nightgowns.

The fire was below zero, and they suffered terribly before covering could be procured. A street car was sent for, and the suffering children were taken to the mayor's office. This morning they were fed by citizens in the city. Property loss \$20,000.

GAS COMPANY LOSES A CASE.

A verdict of \$1,000 damages against the Washington Gaslight Company was returned in Judge Cole's court this morning. It was in favor of John H. Peake, administrator for William A. Burgess.

Mr. Burgess was employed at the eastern engine house of the gas company, and on February 20, 1892, was fatally scalded by the accidental escape of steam from a boiler. Mr. Burgess was single, and his wife and two children were dependent on him for support. An appeal will probably be taken.

Rescued in Their Night Clothes.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 20.—The handsome dwelling of Irving Wilhelm, the bicycle manufacturer, and that of Mrs. Maria Fisher, adjoining at Haverhill, this county, were burned at 3 o'clock this morning, together with all contents. Mr. Wilhelm and family and several guests had a very narrow escape and were rescued from a second-story window in their night clothes. The loss on the properties and contents may reach \$12,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective fuse.

Mountain Fires in California.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 20.—A fierce mountain fire is raging in San Rafael canyon, close to the city. There is no wind, but the flames have covered considerable territory, entirely burning out Garcia canyon, a branch of the San Rafael, and running far up the mountain side. Some anxiety is entertained concerning the safety of a young Spanish-American rancher, Alonzo Garcia, who, with his wife and two little children, reside in a cabin up the canyon.

FORTY BODIES NOW FOUND

Two Hundred Injured in the Explosion at Johannesburg.

Hole Thirty Feet Deep at the Place Where the Dynamite Exploded. Every House Nearby Razed.

Johannesburg, Feb. 20.—The explosion of dynamite which occurred at Vrededorp, a suburb of this city, last evening was more disastrous than was at first believed.

Eight railway cars loaded with dynamite were being switched from one track to another when the explosion took place.

At the spot where the dynamite exploded a hole thirty feet deep was made in the ground, and every house within a radius of half a mile was razed to the ground.

The number of persons killed cannot yet be even estimated. Forty bodies have been found and the search is only just beginning. Two hundred injured persons have been taken to the hospitals, where several of them have died. Comparatively few white persons were killed.

EVERYTHING IS READY

Prospects for the Big Fight Look Favorable.

FITZ'S PRIVATE PROGRAM

Maher Is Not in the Pink of Condition, but Is Anxious to Get at Lanky Bob—The Exact Nature of the Advances Are Still Kept Secret. Manager Quinn's Statement.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 20.—Early this morning Dan Stuart received answers from both principals in the big fight in regard to his participation in last night regarding the place and time at which they would be expected to be in the ring.

The exact nature of these advances is still kept secret, but the answers, although couched in a formal phraseology, were to the effect that each man was ready to do his part and to follow Stuart wherever he may lead them.

This, taken in connection with Stuart's declaration, reaffirmed this morning for the first time, that the fight would be fought in the big fight in regard to his participation in last night regarding the place and time at which they would be expected to be in the ring.

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HIS LITTLE JOKE.

He'll Accept if I Get the Lion's Share.



KING OF COUNTERFEITERS

Brockway Takes the Stand in His Own Defense.

HE TELLS HIS LIFE'S STORY

Never Was Arraigned for a Crime Against the Government—Became Acquainted With Dr. Bradford in Sing Sing—Had No Knowledge of "Queer" Business.

Treaton, N. J., Feb. 20.—The fifth day of the trial of the Brockway counterfeiters was begun at 12:30 o'clock this morning with the commencement of the prosecution rested, reserving the right to call Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle upon his appearance in court.

The defense was at once opened by placing Brockway on the stand. Judge Hoffman called him. "Col. W. E. Spencer, take the stand," he said, and Brockway slowly walked to the witness chair. He testified that his correct name was William E. Spencer and that he was seventy-four years of age. His mother died when he was an infant, and when he was ten months old a family named Brockway adopted him. That is how he came to be known by that name.

Being asked if he had ever been convicted of a crime, he answered that in 1847 or 1848 he pleaded to a charge and was sent to Sing Sing, where he remained a year or so. About ten or eleven years ago he was again sent to Sing Sing for counterfeiting a railroad bond. He was never otherwise convicted, and never pleaded to any other charge.

He was never arraigned for a crime against the government. He became acquainted with Dr. Bradford in Sing Sing in 1886 or 1887. Bradford was a dentist by profession and he testified that for him afterward, at cleaning and polishing teeth. Bradford had several dental parlors in New York. Much of the early part of the month of July last he spent at Boonton with his grandfather.

He visited the Smiths in West Hoboken, the first time, the first time, in February, 1895. He was taken there by Dr. Bradford. The latter said that it was his cousin's birthday, and he wanted to celebrate it. Mrs. Smith was his cousin. He stayed there with Bradford until 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening, having gone there in the afternoon.

While at the house he went in and out of it several times for beer. They had supper at the house and played whist. He went to the house again in the latter part of May last. He was in company with Dr. Bradford, who wanted to stop there to get some clothes.

There was no one there but Mrs. Smith and they stayed about ten minutes. The first time he called Wagner and Mrs. Smith's son, Henry, were there. He never had any knowledge of the manufacture or attempted manufacture of counterfeit money in the house. He had no conversation on the subject with Dr. Bradford or anyone he met there.

The prisoner was asked to explain concerning the things which the detectives found in his room.

They were pieces of wax, oilcloth, and steel and also some of the machinery. The wax, he said, belonged to Dr. Bradford and was used in his business of dentistry. The pieces of steel were used for cleaning the material out of which artificial teeth are made. The silk he had bought for his little granddaughter, who used to get it from the working fancy articles. None of these articles were in his possession for any criminal purpose. They had no connection with anything at or occurring at the West Hoboken house.

The prisoner next explained how he came in possession of the \$500 bill and the other money found on his person or in his room by the officers. The \$100 bill with the head of Lincoln cut off was the one he was most closely examined about. He got that bill, he said, for a diamond ring which he sold Dr. Bradford. He did not notice when he took the bill that it was mutilated or altered.

He wanted Dr. Bradford to give him another bill for it and Dr. Bradford promised to do so, but he never did. The witness put the bill in a bureau drawer, where it was found by the detectives. He denied that he ever used it for counterfeiting purposes. The other money came to him in business transactions.

MISS BARTON AND NO MORE.

Turkey Will Not Admit Others to Distribute Charity.

A cablegram received by Secretary Olney from Minister Terrell today says that the American public should understand that a multiplicity of agents to distribute charity in Turkish provinces can, under existing conditions, produce nothing but discord, and can be given no assurance of being admitted.

Miss Barton, who possesses the confidence of the Turkish government, with her agents, now in the interior, will be sufficient, says the minister, to distribute all charity. It is quite unlikely, Mr. Terrell adds, that naturalized citizens or newspaper correspondents will be admitted.

INJURED BY BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Hurt, Two Fatally, and One Killed.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Five men were seriously injured, two of them fatally, by the explosion of a boiler at the World's Fair ground this morning. The injured are: John Swan, fatally scalded; John Olson, fatally scalded; William Murphy, lower eye scalded; Michael Sherry, scalded; John Colvin, scalded.

The men were engaged in welding and landscape work, and the boiler, which was the last one left in Machinery Hall, was used to furnish power for their work.

MR. FRYE WAS DRAWN OUT

Replied to Squire's Attack on His Pet Corporation.

INTERRUPTED BY MR. PLATT

The Connecticut Senator Facetiously Proposes That the Washington Statesman Be Unanimously Exonerated—Hitt's Query as to True Character of Certain Resolutions.

A resolution to print 3,000 copies of the report of the immigration investigation commission was agreed to by the Senate today.

A bill making Syracuse, N. Y., a port of delivery was favorably reported and placed on the calendar.

A joint resolution on the subject of improvements in the harbor of Manzanillo, Wis., gave rise to a discussion on a point of procedure. Mr. Hill calling attention to the fact that some resolutions were concurrent, not requiring the approval of the President, and some were joint resolutions, requiring his approval, and that no distinction seemed to be made between them.

He inquired of Mr. Nelson, who was in charge of the resolution, whether there was any special hurry about it.

Mr. Nelson said that that was what Mr. Hill said, and that he thought the resolution should not ask that the resolution be referred to the Judiciary Committee, but he said that he would take the first opportunity of having the question referred to that committee, so as to have some authoritative decision.

The joint resolution was agreed to, and also a like joint resolution in reference to the Sacramento river.

THEY MUST BE AMERICANS.

Mr. Squire reported from the Committee on Commerce, with amendments, a bill introduced by himself requiring officers and engineers on American merchant ships to be American citizens.

This bill was made the text of some remarks by Mr. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in part contradictory of statements made by Mr. Squire when he introduced it, reflecting on the management of the American steamship line at that point. He said that Mr. Squire's charges were not maintained by the facts—that Mr. Squire meant to deal unjustly with anybody, but that he had simply been "crucified with misinformation."

The American International Navigation Line was, Mr. Frye said, a certain artificial child of one man, and he was proud of it; so that he could not allow the charges against it to pass without notice. He gave figures showing the large percentage of employees on the ships of that line who were American citizens, and asserted, without proof, that the line was not a line of steamships in the United States that had done so much to promote American citizenship as that line had done.

Mr. Squire justified his original assertions in a long statement, which was interrupted by a facetious proposition from Mr. Platt, that the Senator from Washington be unanimously exonerated.

A memorial of the Manufacturers and Producers' Association of California and of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, on the subject of manufacturing, containing a petition for the annexation of Hawaii, was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Mr. Hill, in carrying out his suggestion earlier in the day, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether, in certain cases, resolutions ought to be joint resolutions, and whether current resolutions generally are required to be submitted to the President of the United States.

At 2:10 p. m. the Senate took up Mr. Morgan's Cuban concurrent resolution, declaring that, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government of Cuba, and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Mr. Cameron offered a substitute for the concurrent resolution in these words: "That the President is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

Mr. Call addressed the Senate.

CONUL WALLER PARDONED

President Faure of France Orders His Release From Prison.

His Wife and Children Will Move to Baltimore—Their Plans for the Future.

Secretary of State Olney has received a cablegram from Ambassador Eustis stating that President Faure this morning signed Waller's pardon, and that orders are being issued for his release.

A Times reporter conveyed the news of the signing of the pardon to Waller's family in Baltimore, but her daughter was seen.

SUGAR PLANTERS GRIND

Orders Issued to Those in Matanzas by the Governor.

SHOW LOYALTY TO SPAIN

They Must Employ the Guards for Their Estates—Those Sacrifices Required to Show That They Do Not Sympathize With the Insurgents. Weyler's Reports to De Lome.

Havana, Feb. 20.—Senator Adolfo Poset, governor of the Matanzas province, has issued a circular directing the owners and managers of sugar estates in his jurisdiction to begin the work of cane grinding with the least possible delay. This circular is the result of verbal instructions given Gov. Poset by Capt. Gen. Weyler at a recent conference.

The planters are expected to hire guards for their estates, as the government troops are being withdrawn in order to aid in the carrying on of military operations against the insurgents. The province of Matanzas contains several hundred sugar estates, including some of the finest on the island.

Gov. Poset declares to the planters that it is a patriotic duty they owe to Spain to begin grinding operations at once.

WEYLER'S LATEST REPORTS.

The following dispatches were received by the Spanish minister last night: Havana, Feb. 19.—Gen. Linars, who has been two days following the track of the enemy, attacked the rebel forces in the Porvenir hill, near Mount Chimborazo. The insurgents were defeated, losing eleven killed and thirty wounded.

Gen. Prats met two days ago in the Guanajay mountains a band of 1,000 insurgents commanded by Varona Larduno and pursued them to the Pardinillas plantation. The enemy lost five men killed. Thirteen horses were captured. Gen. Prats went afterwards with his column to the town of Reyes.

The volunteers have defeated the Josefine plantation the bands of Garcia and Acevedo.

Fifty men of the San Quintin regiment, reconnoitering in Savannah Guanajay, defeated a group of insurgents, killing two and capturing their horses and rifles.

GOING TO MAKE GOMEZ FIGHT.

Havana, Feb. 19.—Having received advice that Maceo had passed by the Santa Amelia plantation in the direction of Fajardo and the Corea cattle ranch with 3,000 men, including eighty wounded in recent engagements with Col. Segura and other columns, and that Maximo Gomez with his forces arrived yesterday at the Morales plantation, with the intention of uniting his forces with those of Maceo, I have reinforced the garrison of Jaruco with companies of the Guadalupe battalion, and have given orders to the columns of Col. Galvia and Franco to go from Gabriel to Santiago de las Vegas, through Havana, by rail, to take positions on the railroad to Matanzas, between Yuraco and Aguacate.

Six troops of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Ruiz, have gone from Beljaco to Cuatro Caminos, in the road from Havana to Guines. Col. Fort, with his command, is holding San Jose de las Lajas. Col. Sebra is following the enemy. Gen. Aldecoa goes toward Carmen to meet the columns of Hernandez, who comes from Catalina. The command of Gen. Echagüe is at Guines. Gen. Prats and Col. Molina are marching toward the mountains of Madruga from Union de Reyes and San Nicolas.

The bulk of the enemy seems heading toward the province of Matanzas, and I propose by these combined movements to oblige him to fight.

WEYLER.

CUBA IN CONGRESS.

Chairman Hitt's Evasive Reply to a Question on Belligerency.

The full text of the Cuban correspondence sent to the House last week has been printed and was laid before the members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today. It has been referred to a subcommittee, of whom Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania is chairman.

It is not expected that the subcommittee will report back to the full committee before next week, inasmuch as the correspondence contains more than 200 printed pages, which it will require some time to read and digest.

Contrary to general expectation, there was no discussion of Cuban affairs in the committee this morning. The only reference to the rebellion came in the form of an inquiry by Mr. Newlands of Nevada as to the effect upon this country of a recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The question was addressed to no one in particular, but Chairman Hitt made what is described as an "evasive" reply, and the matter was dropped.

The Hazard resolutions of censure were briefly referred to, but it was generally understood that they would not be reported until some of the appropriation bills are disposed of.

If you were among the hundreds disappointed last Sunday in not getting a toy theater base supply, The Times office. A plentiful supply of the attractive toys has been secured, and none will need one to "imitate Little Red Riding Hood" on Sunday.

HANGMAN'S BAD BLUNDER

Rope Broke at an Execution in St. Louis.

CULPRIT LAY WRITHING

Then He Arose and, With Black Cap Over His Head, Walked Into the Morgue—Whispered to the Priest While Lying on the Slab—Another Rope Procured and Law Satisfied.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—Mismanagement, incompetence, and torture officiated at the hanging of James Fitzgerald in the four courts' jail yards this morning.

Two grivings had lengthened out the misery of the condemned. At 12 o'clock midnight Gov. Stone telegraphed from Jefferson City that the hanging should not take place before 10 a. m.

At 10 a. m. a rope was procured, and at 10:15 a. m. the hanging took place. The rope broke, and the condemned man lay writhing on the slab.

Father McElrath labored sedulously to comfort his charge, but Fitzgerald was indifferent. The broken instrument of death in the jailyard was far more impressive than he, as they counted the minutes of life still remaining to him.

Gov. Stone declared to the planters that it is a patriotic duty they owe to Spain to begin grinding operations at once.

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